

"Examiner's Amendment" begins on page 2 of the Office Action with "Drawings", and point 1. The point 1 states that the drawings must show every feature of the invention specified in the claims per 37 CFR. 1.83(a). The Examiner states in point 1 that the Applicant must change the drawings to include a "selectable pressure level" to support the claim terminology of "wherein, the user selects any of the selectable pressure levels, of a plurality of selectable pressure levels". The Examiner states that Applicant agreed to such a change in the drawings in the telephone interview of Sept. 21, 2000 between the Examiner and Applicant.

Applicant does not remember agreeing in the interview to make a drawing change. Most importantly however, is that the drawings as originally filed are in full compliance with 37 CFR. 1.83(a). Applicant has carefully considered the requested drawing change, has carefully reviewed the drawings, the specification and claims, and believes that the "selectable pressure level" feature claim language is very well supported and shown in compliance with 37 CFR. 1.83(a) in the originally filed specification and drawings. Therefore, no drawing change is being made, and Applicant very respectfully requests that the Examiner withdraw the requirement of the drawing change for the reasons set-forth above and below.

The following quotation, with some underlining added, is from page 24 bridging pages 25 and 26 of the present specification. A review of the drawing figures 7, 8, 9 and 10 specifically made reference to in the specification quotation while reading will further support that no drawing change is required to comply with 37 CFR. 1.83(a).

"Fig. 8 shows a simple electrical circuit structured to be an analog sensing circuit and utilizing the elastomeric dome-cap sensor 10 of Fig. 7 as a pressure-sensitive variable-conductance sensor. "Analog sensing circuit" is one which is structured to be at least in part manipulated or controlled by operation of an

analog sensor, the analog sensor being a sensor capable of being read by analog sensing circuitry as having at least three readable states dependant upon applied depressive pressure. No applied depressive pressure can be and will normally be treated as an amount of depressive pressure and associated with one of the three readable states. Also specifically shown is a battery 24 as an example of an electrical power source in the circuit, and a meter 26 including an electro-magnetic coil engaged to a moveable indicating needle adjacent a printed scale or range gauge and capable of showing varying conductivity across the elastomeric dome-cap sensor 10. The dome-cap sensor 10 is indicated in the circuit as being in what could be considered a first or open state in this example. It should be understood that depressive pressure applied to the dome-cap 12 will move the raised portion of the dome-cap 12 toward base 20 sufficiently to bring the active element 14 into contact with both conductive elements 16, 18, and with sufficient pressure, and varying pressure well within a range readily applied by a human finger, the sensor 10 will be moved to second and third, etc. states with increasing applied pressure, and the different states in this example, because this is an analog circuit, will be indicated by the needle of the meter 26 being positioned left, right or at various states in between on the scale. The scale of meter 26 in this example includes marks which the needle moves through, in this example the needle moving to the right as the resistivity of the active element 14 decreases. It can be appreciated that while the marks are only printed on the scale, each mark represents a position the needle can pass through, and an electrical state of the sensor in which each can have a digital bit assignment associated therewith. In this example, higher pressure to dome-cap 12 and active element 14 would move the needle further to the right indicating lower resistivity, i.e. greater conductivity of active element 14."

From the above, clearly the shown user depressible button or

sensor 10 of Fig. 7, and the shown user depressible button 28 of Fig. 9 are each shown in their respective companion drawing 8 and 10 each having a plurality of "marks" through which the needle passes, this clearly being selected by the selectable pressure level applied by the user. It is said in the above quotation from pages 24-26: "and varying pressure well within a range readily applied by a human finger, the sensor 10 will be moved to second and third, etc. states with increasing applied pressure, and the different states in this example, because this is an analog circuit, will be indicated by the needle of the meter 26 being positioned left, right or at various states in between on the scale. The scale of meter 26 in this example includes marks which the needle moves through, in this example the needle moving to the right as the resistivity of the active element 14 decreases. It can be appreciated that while the marks are only printed on the scale, each mark represents a position the needle can pass through, and an electrical state of the sensor...".

Clearly from the above and Figs. 7-10 there is a "plurality of selectable levels" shown in the drawing Figs. 8 and 10 (many marks on meter), the drawings 8 and 10 also show the user interface button or sensor (10, 28) through which the user selects any of the selectable pressure levels of the plurality of selectable pressure levels by way of selecting the user applied pressure, the user selection being from a plurality of user selectable pressure levels which the user selects and which is shown in Fig 8, and again in Fig. 10. The selected pressure by the user is shown on the meter 26 by the needle position relative to the marks, the meter has many shown marks which are explained as representing and showing selected pressure levels by the user.

In even further support of compliance with 37 CFR. 1.83(a), the shown variable resistor 74 of Figs. 20 and 21 is stated on page 37 of the specification as

"Fig. 20 is illustrative of some basic components of a hand-holdable remote controller in accordance with the present invention and including a keypad 62, housing 04, a battery 68,

emitter 00, circuitry 70 having an additional circuitry 72 for reading pressure-sensitive variable-conductance material 54 or active element 14 of a sensor such as a pressure-sensitive variable-conductance depressible button sensor as shown in Figs. 7, 9, 12 or 13-15 and indicated as variable resistors 74 in the drawing".

In reference to the above quotation detailing "variable resistors 74" shown in Figs. 20 and 21 by reference to Figs. 7, 9, 12 or 13-15; Figs. 7 and 9 show the user depressible buttons 10, 28 which, depending upon what level of pressure the user selects determines a particular user selectable outcome as shown in the associated drawings of Figs. 8 and 10 by way of the needle and plurality of marks through which the needle can pass dependant upon the user selected pressure level, and selected pressure level being any of a plurality of selectable pressure levels.

Therefore, the aspect of a plurality of user selectable pressure levels selectable from a plurality of selectable levels is clearly shown in the drawings. Thus, in full accordance with 37 CFR 1.83(a), every feature of the invention specified in the claims is shown in the drawings. Therefore, Applicant very respectfully requests that the Examiner withdraw the requirement of the drawing change. Thank you.

The twice amended claims 1, 2, 3, 5, 11, of the 09/25/00 paper number 7, are only partially accurate with respect to what Applicant agreed to in the Sept. 21 telephone interview, and Applicant very respectfully requests that the twice amended claims be written as presented below under "AMENDMENTS" in (third time amended) form.

Applicant agreed in the 09/25/00 interview to a "whereby" clause along the lines of what is now written in the twice amended claims as a "wherein" clause. Applicant believes